

94TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2005 and 2006 HB0571

Introduced 1/27/2005, by Rep. Robert W. Churchill

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

New Act 720 ILCS 5/24-2

from Ch. 38, par. 24-2

Creates the Law Enforcement Officers Safety Act. Provides that notwithstanding any other provision of the law of this State or an ordinance of any political subdivision of this State, an individual who is a qualified law enforcement officer or a qualified retired law enforcement officer and who is carrying specified identification may carry a concealed firearm in this State. Amends the Criminal Code of 1961 to exempt these qualified law enforcement officers and qualified retired law enforcement officers from certain unlawful use of weapons provisions and from aggravated unlawful use of a weapon provisions.

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1 AN ACT concerning firearms.

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:

- Section 1. Short title. This Act may be cited as the Law Enforcement Officers Safety Act.
- Section 5. Carrying of concealed firearms by qualified law enforcement officers.
 - (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of the law of this State or an ordinance of any political subdivision of this State, an individual who is a qualified law enforcement officer and who is carrying the identification required by subsection (d) may carry a concealed firearm in this State subject to subsection (b).
- 14 (b) This Section shall not be construed to supersede or 15 limit the laws of this State that:
 - (1) permit private persons or entities to prohibit or restrict the possession of concealed firearms on their property; or
 - (2) prohibit or restrict the possession of firearms on any State or local government property, installation, building, base, or park.
 - (c) As used in this Section, the term "qualified law enforcement officer" means an employee of a governmental agency who:
 - (1) is authorized by law to engage in or supervise the prevention, detection, investigation, or prosecution of, or the incarceration of any person for, any violation of law, and has statutory powers of arrest;
 - (2) is authorized by the agency to carry a firearm;
- 30 (3) is not the subject of any disciplinary action by the agency;
- 32 (4) meets standards, if any, established by the agency

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1	which	require	the	employee	to	regularly	qualify	in	the	use
2	of a fi	irearm;								

- (5) is not under the influence of alcohol or another intoxicating or hallucinatory drug or substance; and
- 5 (6) is not prohibited by federal law from receiving a firearm.
 - (d) The identification required by this subsection is the photographic identification issued by the governmental agency for which the individual is employed as a law enforcement officer.
- 11 (e) As used in this Section, the term "firearm" does not include:
 - (1) any machinegun (as defined in Section 5845 of the National Firearms Act);
 - (2) any firearm silencer (as defined in Title 18 United States Code, Section 921); and
- 17 (3) any destructive device (as defined in Title 18
 18 United States Code, Section 921).
- Section 10. Carrying of concealed firearms by qualified retired law enforcement officers.
 - (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of the law of this State or an ordinance of any political subdivision of this State, an individual who is a qualified retired law enforcement officer and who is carrying the identification required by subsection (d) may carry a concealed firearm in this State subject to subsection (b).
- 27 (b) This Section shall not be construed to supersede or 28 limit the laws of this State that:
 - (1) permit private persons or entities to prohibit or restrict the possession of concealed firearms on their property; or
 - (2) prohibit or restrict the possession of firearms on any State or local government property, installation, building, base, or park.
- 35 (c) As used in this Section, the term "qualified retired

law enforcement officer" means an individual who:

- (1) retired in good standing from service with a public agency as a law enforcement officer, other than for reasons of mental instability;
- (2) before such retirement, was authorized by law to engage in or supervise the prevention, detection, investigation, or prosecution of, or the incarceration of any person for, any violation of law, and had statutory powers of arrest;
- (3) (A) before such retirement, was regularly employed as a law enforcement officer for an aggregate of 15 years or more; or (B) retired from service with such agency, after completing any applicable probationary period of such service, due to a service-connected disability, as determined by such agency;
- (4) has a nonforfeitable right to benefits under the retirement plan of the agency;
- (5) during the most recent 12-month period, has met, at the expense of the individual, the State's standards for training and qualification for active law enforcement officers to carry firearms;
- (6) is not under the influence of alcohol or another intoxicating or hallucinatory drug or substance; and
- (7) is not prohibited by federal law from receiving a firearm.
- (d) The identification required by this subsection is:
- (1) a photographic identification issued by the agency from which the individual retired from service as a law enforcement officer that indicates that the individual has, not less recently than one year before the date the individual is carrying the concealed firearm, been tested or otherwise found by the agency to meet the standards established by the agency for training and qualification for active law enforcement officers to carry a firearm of the same type as the concealed firearm; or
 - (2)(A) a photographic identification issued by the

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agency from which the individual retired from service as a
law enforcement officer; and (B) a certification issued by
the State in which the individual resides that indicates
that the individual has, not less recently than one year
before the date the individual is carrying the concealed
firearm, been tested or otherwise found by the State to
meet the standards established by the State for training
and qualification for active law enforcement officers to
carry a firearm of the same type as the concealed firearm.

- (e) As used in this Section, the term "firearm" does not include:
 - (1) any machinegun (as defined in Section 5845 of the National Firearms Act);
 - (2) any firearm silencer (as defined in Title 18 United States Code, Section 921); and
- (3) any destructive device (as defined in Title 18 United States Code, Section 921).
- Section 105. The Criminal Code of 1961 is amended by changing Section 24-2 as follows:
- 20 (720 ILCS 5/24-2) (from Ch. 38, par. 24-2)
- 21 Sec. 24-2. Exemptions.
 - (a) Subsections 24-1(a)(3), 24-1(a)(4) and 24-1(a)(10) and Section 24-1.6 do not apply to or affect any of the following:
 - (1) Peace officers, and any person summoned by a peace officer to assist in making arrests or preserving the peace, while actually engaged in assisting such officer.
 - (2) Wardens, superintendents and keepers of prisons, penitentiaries, jails and other institutions for the detention of persons accused or convicted of an offense, while in the performance of their official duty, or while commuting between their homes and places of employment.
 - (3) Members of the Armed Services or Reserve Forces of the United States or the Illinois National Guard or the Reserve Officers Training Corps, while in the performance

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of their official duty.

- (4) Special agents employed by a railroad or a public utility to perform police functions, and guards of armored car companies, while actually engaged in the performance of the duties of their employment or commuting between their homes and places of employment; and watchmen while actually engaged in the performance of the duties of their employment.
- (5) Persons licensed as private security contractors, private detectives, or private alarm contractors, employed by an agency certified by the Department of Professional Regulation, if their duties include the carrying of a weapon under the provisions of the Private Detective, Private Alarm, Private Security, and Locksmith Act of 2004, while actually engaged in the performance of the duties of their employment or commuting between their and places of employment, provided that homes commuting is accomplished within one hour from departure from home or place of employment, as the case may be. Persons exempted under this subdivision (a) (5) shall be required to have completed a course of study in firearms handling and training approved and supervised by the Department of Professional Regulation as prescribed by Section 28 of the Private Detective, Private Alarm, Private Security, and Locksmith Act of 2004, prior to becoming The eligible for this exemption. Department Professional Regulation shall provide suitable documentation demonstrating the successful completion of the prescribed firearms training. Such documentation shall be carried at all times when such persons are in possession of a concealable weapon.
- (6) Any person regularly employed in a commercial or industrial operation as a security guard for the protection of persons employed and private property related to such commercial or industrial operation, while actually engaged in the performance of his or her duty or traveling between

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sites or properties belonging to the employer, and who, as a security guard, is a member of a security force of at 5 persons registered with the Department Professional Regulation; provided that such security guard has successfully completed a course of study, approved by supervised by the Department of Professional and Regulation, consisting of not less than 40 hours of training that includes the theory of law enforcement, liability for acts, and the handling of weapons. A person shall be considered eligible for this exemption if he or she has completed the required 20 hours of training for a security officer and 20 hours of required firearm training, and has been issued a firearm authorization card by the Department of Professional Regulation. Conditions for the renewal of firearm authorization cards issued under the provisions of this Section shall be the same as for those cards issued under the provisions of the Private Detective, Private Alarm, Private Security, and Locksmith Act of 2004. Such firearm authorization card shall be carried by the security quard at all times when he or she is in possession of a concealable weapon.

- (7) Agents and investigators of the Illinois Legislative Investigating Commission authorized by the Commission to carry the weapons specified in subsections 24-1(a)(3) and 24-1(a)(4), while on duty in the course of any investigation for the Commission.
- (8) Persons employed by a financial institution for the protection of other employees and property related to such financial institution, while actually engaged in the performance of their duties, commuting between their homes and places of employment, or traveling between sites or properties owned or operated by such financial institution, provided that any person so employed has successfully completed a course of study, approved by and supervised by the Department of Professional Regulation, consisting of not less than 40 hours of training which

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includes theory of law enforcement, liability for acts, and the handling of weapons. A person shall be considered to be eligible for this exemption if he or she has completed the required 20 hours of training for a security officer and 20 hours of required firearm training, and has been issued a firearm authorization card by the Department Professional Regulation. Conditions for renewal of firearm authorization cards issued under the provisions of this Section shall be the same as for those issued under the provisions of the Private Detective, Private Alarm, Private Security, and Locksmith Act of 2004. Such firearm authorization card shall be carried by the person so trained at all times when such person is in possession of a concealable weapon. For purposes of this subsection, "financial institution" means a bank, savings and loan association, credit union or company providing armored car services.

- (9) Any person employed by an armored car company to drive an armored car, while actually engaged in the performance of his duties.
- (10) Persons who have been classified as peace officers pursuant to the Peace Officer Fire Investigation Act.
- (11) Investigators of the Office of the State's Attorneys Appellate Prosecutor authorized by the board of governors of the Office of the State's Attorneys Appellate Prosecutor to carry weapons pursuant to Section 7.06 of the State's Attorneys Appellate Prosecutor's Act.
- (12) Special investigators appointed by a State's Attorney under Section 3-9005 of the Counties Code.
- (12.5) Probation officers while in the performance of their duties, or while commuting between their homes, places of employment or specific locations that are part of their assigned duties, with the consent of the chief judge of the circuit for which they are employed.
- (13) Court Security Officers while in the performance of their official duties, or while commuting between their

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homes and places of employment, with the consent of the Sheriff.

- (13.5) A person employed as an armed security guard at a nuclear energy, storage, weapons or development site or facility regulated by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission who has completed the background screening and training mandated by the rules and regulations of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.
- (14) Manufacture, transportation, or sale of weapons to persons authorized under subdivisions (1) through (13.5) of this subsection to possess those weapons.
- (b) Subsections 24-1(a)(4) and 24-1(a)(10) and Section 24-1.6 do not apply to or affect any of the following:
 - (1) Members of any club or organization organized for the purpose of practicing shooting at targets upon established target ranges, whether public or private, and patrons of such ranges, while such members or patrons are using their firearms on those target ranges.
 - (2) Duly authorized military or civil organizations while parading, with the special permission of the Governor.
 - (3) Hunters, trappers or fishermen with a license or permit while engaged in hunting, trapping or fishing.
 - (4) Transportation of weapons that are broken down in a non-functioning state or are not immediately accessible.
 - (5) Carrying of a concealed firearm by a qualified law enforcement officer or a qualified retired law enforcement officer in accordance with the Law Enforcement Officers

 Safety Act.
- (c) Subsection 24-1(a)(7) does not apply to or affect any of the following:
 - (1) Peace officers while in performance of their official duties.
 - (2) Wardens, superintendents and keepers of prisons, penitentiaries, jails and other institutions for the detention of persons accused or convicted of an offense.

- (3) Members of the Armed Services or Reserve Forces of the United States or the Illinois National Guard, while in the performance of their official duty.
- (4) Manufacture, transportation, or sale of machine guns to persons authorized under subdivisions (1) through (3) of this subsection to possess machine guns, if the machine guns are broken down in a non-functioning state or are not immediately accessible.
- (5) Persons licensed under federal law to manufacture any weapon from which 8 or more shots or bullets can be discharged by a single function of the firing device, or ammunition for such weapons, and actually engaged in the business of manufacturing such weapons or ammunition, but only with respect to activities which are within the lawful scope of such business, such as the manufacture, transportation, or testing of such weapons or ammunition. This exemption does not authorize the general private possession of any weapon from which 8 or more shots or bullets can be discharged by a single function of the firing device, but only such possession and activities as are within the lawful scope of a licensed manufacturing business described in this paragraph.

During transportation, such weapons shall be broken down in a non-functioning state or not immediately accessible.

(6) The manufacture, transport, testing, delivery, transfer or sale, and all lawful commercial or experimental activities necessary thereto, of rifles, shotguns, and weapons made from rifles or shotguns, or ammunition for such rifles, shotguns or weapons, where engaged in by a person operating as a contractor or subcontractor pursuant to a contract or subcontract for the development and supply of such rifles, shotguns, weapons or ammunition to the United States government or any branch of the Armed Forces of the United States, when such activities are necessary and incident to fulfilling the terms of such contract.

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The exemption granted under this subdivision (c)(6) shall also apply to any authorized agent of any such contractor or subcontractor who is operating within the scope of his employment, where such activities involving such weapon, weapons or ammunition are necessary and incident to fulfilling the terms of such contract.

During transportation, any such weapon shall be broken down in a non-functioning state, or not immediately accessible.

- (d) Subsection 24-1(a)(1) does not apply to the purchase, possession or carrying of a black-jack or slung-shot by a peace officer.
- (e) Subsection 24-1(a)(8) does not apply to any owner, manager or authorized employee of any place specified in that subsection nor to any law enforcement officer.
- (f) Subsection 24-1(a)(4) and subsection 24-1(a)(10) and Section 24-1.6 do not apply to members of any club or organization organized for the purpose of practicing shooting at targets upon established target ranges, whether public or private, while using their firearms on those target ranges.
- 21 (g) Subsections 24-1(a)(11) and 24-3.1(a)(6) do not apply 22 to:
 - (1) Members of the Armed Services or Reserve Forces of the United States or the Illinois National Guard, while in the performance of their official duty.
 - (2) Bonafide collectors of antique or surplus military ordinance.
 - (3) Laboratories having a department of forensic ballistics, or specializing in the development of ammunition or explosive ordinance.
 - (4) Commerce, preparation, assembly or possession of explosive bullets by manufacturers of ammunition licensed by the federal government, in connection with the supply of those organizations and persons exempted by subdivision (g)(1) of this Section, or like organizations and persons outside this State, or the transportation of explosive

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bullets to any organization or person exempted in this Section by a common carrier or by a vehicle owned or leased by an exempted manufacturer.

- (g-5) Subsection 24-1(a)(6) does not apply to or affect persons licensed under federal law to manufacture any device or attachment of any kind designed, used, or intended for use in silencing the report of any firearm, firearms, or ammunition for those firearms equipped with those devices, and actually engaged in the business of manufacturing those devices, firearms, or ammunition, but only with respect to activities that are within the lawful scope of that business, such as the manufacture, transportation, or testing of those devices, firearms, or ammunition. This exemption does not authorize the general private possession of any device or attachment of any kind designed, used, or intended for use in silencing the report of any firearm, but only such possession and activities as are within the lawful scope of a licensed manufacturing described in this subsection business (g-5). transportation, those devices shall be detached from any weapon or not immediately accessible.
- (h) An information or indictment based upon a violation of any subsection of this Article need not negative any exemptions contained in this Article. The defendant shall have the burden of proving such an exemption.
- (i) Nothing in this Article shall prohibit, apply to, or affect the transportation, carrying, or possession, of any pistol or revolver, stun gun, taser, or other firearm consigned to a common carrier operating under license of the State of Illinois or the federal government, where such transportation, to or possession is incident carrying, transportation in which such common carrier is engaged; and nothing in this Article shall prohibit, apply to, or affect the transportation, carrying, or possession of any pistol, revolver, stun gun, taser, or other firearm, not the subject of and regulated by subsection 24-1(a)(7) or subsection 24-2(c) of this Article, which is unloaded and enclosed in a case, firearm

- 1 carrying box, shipping box, or other container, by the
- 2 possessor of a valid Firearm Owners Identification Card.
- 3 (Source: P.A. 92-325, eff. 8-9-01; 93-438, eff. 8-5-03; 93-439,
- 4 eff. 8-5-03; 93-576, eff. 1-1-04; revised 9-15-03.)